In the Claims

1. (previously presented) A method for inhibiting binding of a cell to an integrin, glycosaminoglycan, fibrinogen, fibronectin, collagen, vitronectin, thrombospondin, osteopontin, bone sialoprotein 1, von Willebrand's factor or vascular adhesion molecule, comprising providing the cell with a peptide molecule comprising a peptide having a molecular weight between 100 and 2500 Daltons and consisting of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14 and SEQ ID NO:15.

2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide is SEQ ID NO:15.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of an endothelial cell, a fibroblast and a macrophage; and wherein the integrin is an 41 integrin and the vascular adhesion molecule is a VCAM.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the cell is an endothelial cell.

6. (cancelled)

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell is a neutrophil or a myofibroblast.

8-15. (cancelled)

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell is within a cell population.

17. (cancelled)

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell is immobilized on a substrate selected from the group consisting of a polyvinyl surface, a gel, collagen, hyaluronic acid, titanium and polyglycolic acid.

19-29. (cancelled)